The Hillsborough Recorder.

J. B. CAMERON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., SEPTEMBER 30, 1874.

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FINANCES OF ORANGE COUNTY.

STATEMENT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the County funds for the year ending 1st September 1874:

Special Tax on Real and Personal Property and Poll,	$12,407 23	
General Tax on Real and Personal Property,	4,632 14	
Poll Tax for support of Poor,	1,017 50	
Rail Road Tax,	809 79	
Retailers License Tax,	275 00	
Merchants and other dealers,	353 44	
Quarterly tax on Spirits,	231 54	
Hotels and Restaurants,	18 15	
Insurance Companies,	42 25	
Tobacco Warehouses,	48 25	
Support of Lunatics from State Treasurer,	380 00	
Bastardy Fines,	405 00	
Marriage License,	75 84	
Amount received from sale of old lumber,	4 85	
		$20,196 03
Amount paid on old debt and current expense,	$14,480 58	
" Supplies to Poor House,	1,382 28	
" Paid County Commissioners,	510 34	
" County Jail,	661 33	
" Repairs on Jail,	134 26	
" Clerk Commissioners,	397 05	
" Errors in listing Taxes,	84 05	
" Insolvents,	253 00	
" Exemptions from poll tax,	44 00	
" Insolvents Little River Township 1872,	4 00	
" Insolvents Chapel Hill Township 1872,	51 00	
" Extra allowance to Clerk Superior Court, by order of Court,	225 00	
" Support of Lunatics,	380 00	
" Sheriffs Commissions,	916 20	
" Extra allowance to Sheriff,	200 00	
" Treasurers Commissions,	472 94	$20,196 03

JOHN LAWS, *Clerk.*

STATEMENT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the School Fund for the year ending July 1st 1874:

Amount brought forward from last settlement,		$7,686 92
Tax on Real and personal Estate,		1,898 28
Tax on Poll,		3,561 25
Tax on Rail Road,		36 88
State apportionment,		478 80
		$13,662 13
By Teachers Wages, Building, repairing &c	$6,092 89	
" Paid county Examiners,	12 00	
" Insolvents,	442 75	
" Disabled Polls,	77 00	
" Error in listing Property,	4 98	
" Insolvents in Little River Township 1872,	6 00	
" Insolvents in Chapel Hill Township 1872,	76 50	
" Sheriffs commissions,	244 45	
" Treasurers commissions,	152 62	
" Balance in hands of Treasurer,	6,552 94	$13,662 13

JOHN LAWS, *Clerk.*

sept. 9 4w.

WHAT IS A HOODLUM?

The great dread of the Chinese, and indeed of many others, is the 'hoodlums.' A 'hoodlum' is an animal known only in California, and it is to be hoped that all other places may know of it only by reputation. 'Hoodlums' are adolescents from fifteen to twenty or more years of age. They seem to have no visible means of obtaining a livelihood; perhaps many of them have the living already made by too indulgent parents, who permit them to spend nearly all their time on the streets, in company with likeminded youths, and there they engage in all sorts of mischief, from that which is merely playful, to that which is desperately criminal. Only a day or two since, a number of them tried to get into a circus by another than the proper entrance, and being successfully resisted by a couple of watchmen, they retired, armed themselves with stones, brickbats, clubs, etc; returned to the charge, and so employed their ammunition as to kill one of the watchmen. They pull the pig-tails of the Chinese, set dogs on them, jostle them on the street, assault new comers, and obstruct their locomotion, and do other acts of wickedness which only the genius of a hoodlum could invent. They are becoming a serious nuisance, and need severe handling by the authorities. A charge of manslaughter has been brought against five or six of them for the circus business, and perhaps their incarceration for a few years will afford a slight check to their companions. Those of them who attend school leave at half-past three, and then they have all the day for mischief.

The surplus wheat for export this year from California will hardly be less than 600,000 tons. Probably 1,000 tons is about an average cargo. A fleet of 600 ships will be required to export this surplus. A large number of ships to arrive have already been chartered at £4 and upward. At this rate the freight money on this surplus would amount to $12,000,000. Of course these may only be approximate figures; but we have now before us one estimate which puts the amount for export at not less than 750,000 tons while a number of charters have been made at figures considerably exceeding $20 a ton. Of the ships which will comprise a part of this grain fleet perhaps four or five, all told, may be owned by parties in this State. By far the greater number will be in foreign bottoms. But it is a singular fact that this lucrative business does not create ships. It simply brings vessels here from abroad.

San Francisco Bulletin.

Daniel O'Connell, the Irish orator, was applied to by a friend for his autograph, to which he replied, 'Sir, I never send autographs. Yours, Daniel O'Connell.'

'NOTHING EXTRAORDINARY.'

In Colonel Stuart's Army Reminiscences we find the following: when a subaltern at Gibraltar, he was one day on guard with another officer, who unfortunately fell down a precipice 400 feet high and was killed. Now, my non-military readers should understand that in the guard reports there is a small addendum, viz: 'N B. Nothing extraordinary since guard-mounting;' the meaning of which is that in case anything particular should occur, the officer commanding the guard is bound to mention it. Our friend, however, said nothing about the accident that had occurred to his brother officer; and some hours after Brigade Major came to his quarters, on the part of the officer commanding, with the report in his hand, demanding an explanation. The Brigade Major, addressing him, said:

"You say, sir, in your report—'N. B. Nothing extraordinary since guard-mounting,' when your brother officer, on duty with you, has fallen down a precipice 400 feet high, and been killed.

"Well sir, replied B—; I dinna think there's any thing extraordinary in it ava, if he'd a faun doun a precipice 400 high, and no been killed, I should ha'e thought it very extraordinary indeed, and wad ha'e pot it doon in my report.

'A rather amusing story,' says Colonel Stuart, 'was told me some time ago by an old lady who had an ancient servant that had lived with her for many years, named Ann Brady One day, Ann came in to her mistress in the parlor crying. "Now ain't I the unfortunate woman! 'What's the matter, Ann? said her mistress. 'Och, ma'am, replied Ann, the postman's outside, and he's got a letter for me from purgatory, and I know its from me ould mother, who's been there this ten year, and it's all about me not payin' for the masses I said I would. Ochone! but I'm the miserable woman. On her mistress going out she found the postman in a fit of laughter, with a letter directed to 'Ann Brady' from the Dead Letter office. Nothing could induce her to touch it, the 'Dead' to her meaning purgatory, and nothing else; and her mistress was obliged to open the letter for her, and found it was one Ann had written to a nephew in Clare, but as he had gone to America, the letter had consequently been returned.

A lady was examining an applicant for the office of maid of all work, when she interrogated her as follows: "Well, Mary, can your scour tinware with alacrity?" "No, ma'am, I always scour it with sand."

What do you want with so much money from Congress? We want to buy as fat an ox as ever fed in the green pastures.

From the New York Tribune.

LOUISIANA.

A hopeless revolt is a crime against humanity, and whatever may be the abstract merits of the cause for which Acting Governor Penn and his associates have been fighting at New Orleans, it is impossible with the information thus far in our possession to acquit them of a reckless and wicked sacrifice of life. There has never been one gleam of hope for their success. Behind Kellogg and his armed police stands the whole force of the United States Government, and no reasonable being could doubt that the Federal troops would be used without delay or remorse to crush this insurrection against the villainous adventurers who have usurped the control of the State of Louisiana. The President long ago decided which of the two parties he should recognize as legitimate, and he has made it plain that he shrinks from none of the consequences of his unfortunate and unjust decision. The new administration established yesterday by Lieutenant-Governor Penn will almost certainly be overthrown before the end of a week by President Grant and Major General Emory; and what will the honest people of Louisiana have gained by their brief and bloody revolution?

But let it be just to these unfortunate and sorely tried citizens even while we blame them. They have set forth their grievances both in an address to the public and a respectful, even deprecatory, letter to the President, and every word of their complaint is true. This is a free representative government, yet it is an undeniable truth that the people of Louisiana are living under an absolute despotism. For them the ballot has no meaning and the courts have no power. No reasonable man doubts that at the last election McEnery and Penn were fairly chosen Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of the State, but that Kellogg seized the reins of power by fraud and force, and installed a pretended Legislature of his own by the use of the Federal bayonets. Against this capital outrage what remedy had the citizens of Louisiana? Should they go to the courts? The Judges were partners in the crime. Should they appeal to the Legislature? It was dispersed, and the conspirators made laws in its place. They complained to the President and he denied them even a hearing. They went before Congress, and Congress ordered an investigation, ascertained that the charges of usurpation were all true, listened to a terrible denunciation of the usurpers and an eloquent plea for justice from the lips of Senator Carpenter, and then—did nothing. Nor was this all. During these two years while the citizens had borne every imaginable wrong, and watched the State sinking day by day into lower depths of disorganization and bankruptcy, they had still the hope that the next election, in due course of law, might enable them to overturn this iniquitous administration. But of late Kellogg has destroyed even this last hope. His rascally Legislature passed a registration law so monstrous in its provisions that he was afraid to approve it while Congress was in session. But when there was nothing more to fear from the indignation of Congress, he drew the half-forgotten bill from his desk and signed it. The new law empowers him to appoint supervisors and assistant supervisors of election in all the parishes of the State, with full authority to add names to the registry or erase names from them. Their action on both these points is final. They have only to draw a pen through a voter's name and he is disfranchised beyond the power of any authority in the State to help him. The courts are expressly forbidden to interfere, by injunction, mandamus, or any other process; and to make the case complete, the registrars are authorized to appoint an indefinite multitude of 'suitable persons' to attend at the polling places, as their janizaries, 'to keep order.' Is there the faintest shadow of a chance that an honest election can take place under such circumstances? Is there any remedy whatever left for the citizens of Louisiana except the last resort of all, the appeal to arms?

That there never has been a day for two years when the Kellogg administration could sustain itself without the help of the Federal army we have all known; but none of us at the North were aware how empty and unsubstantial this fabric of usurped power really was until yesterday. One faint demonstration against the barricades exhausted it. The revolt lifting its head at sunset, and in the morning the government of Mr. William Pitt Kellogg had utterly vanished. Mr. Kellogg had just enough strength to call upon Attorney-General Williams for 'more' troops, and with this characteristic and familiar cry he went into ignoble retirement. It is just as we would have it. There is a stern poetic justice in the complication of events which throws upon the power that first thrust him into the Governorship the odious task of putting him back there again after the people have expelled him. Gen. Grant must now carry his crime against Louisiana to its logical consequence. To uphold the usurper, he will now use the army of the United States to dispossess the government which he knows to be the legitimate one. We wish him joy of his occupation.

A PERUVIAN SHAKE.

[Lima Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

Since I wrote you my last letter we have had one of our customary earthquake shocks, passing over Lima in the direction of Arequipa, and not felt at all, or very little, in the western part of the city. Nor did the shock reach Callao, although it was felt among the shipping in the harbor, and the waves were agitated as if a whirlpool were about to form in the bay. The morning came damp, lowering and cloudy; so that our friends, as we met them in the streets, said, with a shrug of the shoulders,

REGULAR EARTHQUAKE WEATHER, THIS! Exactly as we would say to our friend in the United States, on meeting him, "We shall have a storm by and by.' At about 2 P. M. low, sullen clouds settle lower and darker, birds wheel wildly in frightened circles, chickens and turkeybuzzards fly in haste to some shelter, and the River Rimac moans noisily as it rushes over its stony bed. The donkeys in the street bray with tremendous frequency, and a cloud of dust, through the foot-deserted streets warns all pedestrians that some calamity is at hand. Shutters flap and creak; the distant blue hills surrounding Lima darken and seem lost in gloom; my horse, standing at my paved court-yard gate, unhitched and free to wander at will up and down the paths, as is the custom, suddenly begins to tremble, gives shrill neighs, and a cold sweat runs down his shapely neck and legs, as he shudders and grows more and more uneasy. Now my dog begins to howl, and crouches with trembling limbs, and mute, imploring eyes, at my feet. The wind wails, the sky darkens, and a hoarse, muttered murmur comes on the air, near, low and ominous. Now the doors begin to quiver, the windows jar and rattle. My birdcage, with its frightened occupants, sways and falls; the parrot shrieks,

"EL TEMBLOR! EL TEMBLOR!"

(the earthquake! the earthquake!) and buries his head under his wing. Now the very house-timbers and joists crack and strain. Chimneys fall, with adobe plastering flying; and all the affrighted inhabitants, Peruvian and foreign, rush madly pell-mell into the street. Many run to the open plaza, or square, to escape the falling buildings, should any fall.

A sudden lull, a hush of wind and moaning sound, and again, louder and nearer, the dread earthquake comes again. Here are frightened women, with disheveled hair and tears of penitence; here are wealthy senoras, half clad, and just from their toilettes, kneeling in common fright and suspense, most trying side by side with the Chinese beggar, sore and loathsome, or beside a negro. Cholo fairly pale with apprehension. There are cries and prayers, clasped hands and kneeling figures in long black mantas, looking more ghastly from the funereal aspect. 'Where can we hide?' 'Where may we go?' cry one and all as the ground rises and falls in billowy undulations; and children mingle their screams with the general uproar. Yet all of it passes over in

LESS THAN A SECOND OF TIME.

In much less time than I have taken to describe it; and when again the sun bursts forth, the clouds disperse, and all fears are allayed that the earthquake will come again this day; then the kneeling figures jump up as lively as they knelt down, and the laughter and the gossiping begin. Beside the public fountains, the dark-eyed senorita, with the rebozo covering half her face, gathers and rolls up her masses of heavy hair, and, smiling, flits into the house to complete her toilette; and the vociferous cries of the water-men, the calls of the cake and dulce venders, and the bustle of busy city life commences exactly where they were interrupted an hour before!

Such is the levity of these people, so accustomed have they become to these earthquake shocks that they will dance and flirt and sing, go through all the different gradations of horror, terror, abject despair, faintings praying, kneeling, mea-culpa cries and shrieking during the few short seconds of an earthquake vibration, and forget its terrors as soon as it has passed quiveringly by.

But with a foreigner the case is very different. He may have been through fire and flood, through the dangers of shipwreck, and through hairbreadth escapes on land and sea, but the longer he lives in this volcanic country the more he treads its thin, lava-crusted soil and studies the hidden volcanic forces of its strata, the oftener he experiences an ever-so-slight vibration of an earthquake, the more he dreads and fears it, the more solemn are his reflections as the earth and sea rock and jar, and as to becoming used to it, only a native-born Peruvian can say that with any shadow of truth.

Of all the horrors of an earthquake those shocks

WHICH OCCUR AT NIGHT

are the most terrible. Your bed rocks you like a very cradle; and, throwing on the first clothing that lies handy, you attempt to draw with trembling hands the bolts of the doors of your house—that meanwhile are jarring and crashing so that you seem every moment in danger of being buried in a living tomb by the falling timbers—and then, when, desperate fears has given you superhuman strength to pull the displaced bolts from their fastenings, you rush headlong, impelled by the oscillating lateral motion, into the dismal streets, with a darkness that can be felt all around you—your knees quaking and the cries of kneeling, awe-stricken wretches singing in your ears.

Such a feeling of insecurity comes over you, such a sense of your own littleness, when the solid ground rolls and quivers under your feet! Such a feeling of awe, and shrinking of very soul, after the shock has passed on and over, until you are left pallid and dazed, to think of it all.

SHOEING HORSES.

A. Y. Moore, in a communication to Wilkes, Spirit of the Times, on the subject of horse shoeing, says:

A colt before being shod will not cut his ankles by interfering, which is strong proof that it must be done by the iron alone upon his foot. Now, if the shoe is set so that it cannot touch, being covered by the hoof, it is a fact that only the clinch of the shoe-nail can come in contact with the ankle joint of the horse; therefore if the clinch of the nail is kept perfectly smooth, there will be nothing to cut. This is self-evident.

I have practiced upon that theory for more than forty years, and I never had a horse whose ankles would not become well in a short time, and the calloused lump upon the ankle go entirely down in less than two years, be they ever so bad when I got him. I consider it a cruel and unnatural practice to compel a horse to wear boots to prevent his ankles from being injured by interfering and cutting, for there is no necessity for it if once sound.

When a horse is first shod the nail is driven hard, and filed off smooth on the top of the hoof; but when the horse is put to use, the nail head, as well as the nail hole, will wear, and permit the nail to drive upward, perhaps an eighth of inch, and the nail having been made sharp by filing, it is in exact position to cut the opposite ankle as it passes by. When the nail rises thus it should be clinched down again and filed smooth, and perhaps that will answer till the shoe is worn out; if not, then repeat it as often as necessary.

All the theories of shoeing to make a horse carry his foot in an unnatural position, are mere bosh. Nothing cuts but iron, and keep that so it cannot cut, and the horse will never go lame from interfering unless from an old sore, and then merely for a short time.

I wish horsemen to notice this, and if they have objections to my theory and practice let them be set forth.

HOW GREAT SINGERS SOON WEAR OUT.

Possessors of natural organs, so rarely and nicely framed as to make a wonderful voice, do not always appreciate them, or understand how to take care of them. A writer in the *Galaxy* says:

A fact little known to the public regarding the singing voice is, that almost all vocalists' throats are in a chronic state of inflammation, or an approach to it, which would be considered downright soreness by anybody else. A friend of mine, who is a prima donna, goes through life with a pair of red and swollen tonsils, which would serve one very nicely for a quinzy. Familiarity in such cases breeds contempt, as the proverb teaches, for the abnormally enlarged tonsils create no disturbance in my friend's mind.

She remarks that a physician who was unacquainted with artists' throats would surely send her to bed if he got a peep at hers. But it is seldom necessary to caution the possessor of a singing voice to vigilance in the care of it; it is too precious a possession to be lightly guarded. A voice which in the money sense is equivalent to a row of brown-stone fronts in Fifth Avenue, or I know not how many oil wells in Pennsylvania, will be treated with the utmost respect by a wise possessor.

Unfortunately, the singing voice is short-lived, if it be used. The exactions of modern operas are so destructive in their effects, that it is calculated the average duration in freshness of a soprano voice is eight years, and of a tenor only six. The baritone is somewhat hardier, while the bass voice will generally last a lifetime; though there are wellknown instances of once celebrated bassos who still walk the earth in all their manly physical vigor, but sing no more.

As a lawyer and a doctor were walking arm in arm, a wag said to a friend, 'Those two are just equal to one highwayman.' 'Why?' was the response. 'Because it is a lawyer and a doctor—your money or your life!'

HOLLAND'S Warehouse, Danville Va., is the place for the Highest Prices for TOBACCO, and best Accommodations.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY..........SEPT. 30, 1874.

LOOK INTO IT.

The difficulties in the way to the call of a Convention might seem to recede, if they were approached with a sincere determination to remedy the imperfections and abuses of the present Constitution. Those who admit the pressing necessity of amendments but who fear to trust a Convention to effect them, might acquire assurance by examination into the authority and powers of a Convention.

A Convention is in its nature absolute and supreme. It is a reference to the body of the people themselves of the whole organic law. It implies a surrender back into their hands of the powers they had previously delegated, and a resumption of the authority they had previously parted with. In the exercise of their rights they are amenable to no authority but their own, save the paramount obligations they have assumed in relation to the Constitution of the United States. The Legislature in calling a Convention has but one function to perform, and that is, to call it in obedience to the prescribed forms and sanction of the existing Constitution. That done, the Legislature can no longer control the action of its sovereign, the people.

Now, assuming the Convention to be called, where is the danger that the people are so sedulously made to believe will attend it? Are they not absolute masters of the situation? Will they prescribe any measures detrimental to their own interests, or sanction any infringement of their recognized and established privileges?

In the composition of a Convention, it will be necessary to select with judgment the most discreet and able citizens. To do this, county meetings will be had, and at these, it will be the easiest and most natural thing in the world to instruct delegates as to their action. This must necessarily be done. How is it possible then, that any thing could be engrafted into a new Constitution repugnant to the will or the wish of the people? Take the Homestead for instance, the much dreaded subject. How can it be supposed that the people would fail to guard this from infraction or interference? Would any body of men coming fresh from the people, the people themselves in a condensed form, undertake to do of their own will an act so suicidal as the overthrow of a provision they themselves declare inseparable from their security? So with other subjects that might be named.

And again. Suppose by any possibility any clause unsatisfactory to the people were engrafted into a new Constitution, have they not the final power of revision? Will it not, or may it not, be submitted to them for ratification?

They have its fate in their hands, and they can control, reject or stifle it before there is ever a danger that it can be perverted to their injury.

With such a generally admitted necessity for amendments to the Constitution; with such opportunities as are now presented for effecting them; with such ample security against perverting the powers of a Convention, it strikes us as absolute fatuity or craven timidity that counsels a halt now. We are no extremist. We are no advocate of causeless changes. We are a Conservative by name and by nature. But we cannot give willing adhesion to an instrument of such base origin as the Constitution of 1868, nor can we consistently and conscientiously be quiet at the bidding of timid counsels or the whispers of policy, and see the golden moment pass by, in which, if wisely seized, the most enduring good can be accomplished for the people of North Carolina.

Let those who appear to have ceased in their advocacy of a Convention, or who seem to have assumed so readily a popular dissent, take a second view of the subject, and retrace the steps which led to the premature idea of abandonment. It is too grave a stake to trifle with.

MARKETS.

The total crop of 1873–4 reaches 4.170,-390 bales. The total amount shipped from Wilmington, which is the only North Carolina port named in the tables is 57,885. The total production of North Carolina was about 220,000 bales. The amount manufactured in the South was 128,526. The estimate for the present crop is 3,600,000.

We resume weekly quotations;

Raleigh Sept. 26th.—Receipts 74 bales. Low Middlings firm at 14@14½ with an upward tendency.

Wilmington, Sept. 24th.—Easy, Middlings 15.

FLOUR—Raleigh, Sept. 26th, North Carolina $7,25@$7,50.

Wheat—Richmond 25th, White 1.35 to 142. Red 1,27 to 1.42.

LOUISIANA.

On our first page will be found an interesting editorial from the New York Tribune which we reproduce as conveying some idea of the better northern sentiment on Southern affairs. That journal always able, sometimes severe to the South, is never false to a lofty ideal of constitutional ethics, and weighs with impartial balance the virtues and the errors of both the North and the South. If the latter is sometimes wanting, if her impatience and her precipitancy are sometimes condemned, it is an impartial not a hostile hand that holds the scales. It is consolatory to find that the same measure that is meted out to us, is meted out to the North, and that the administration is as obnoxious as the source of all trouble as the South is as the fruitful soil upon which they flourish.

The plain spoken arraignment of the President and of the Congress for their complicity in the Kellogg usurpation comes at this time with encouraging assurance from a section from which unanimous condemnation of a southern struggle against oppression might have been expected. The condemnation was in fact at first almost general, but as the first heat of passion cooled down, the calmer reason of the North was not slow in finding palliation if not justification for the revolutionary outbreak.

The standpoints of the South and the North are so different, that conclusions on the same subject may be essentially distinct. To the masses of the North, we are made to appear as restless rebels still smarting under the humiliation of defeat, still harboring enmity to the government, and watching every chance to throw off a hated yoke. While we at the South, conscious of our good faith and thorough fidelity to our engagements, chafe under the load of suspicion which converts every sporadic act of violence into hostility, and every act of resistance to official tyranny into treason.

The Tribune appreciates the state of affairs when it throws the burden upon the maladministration of Southern affairs. A generous and confiding policy on the part of the government would long ago have restored full amity and prosperity. The Northern people little understand the yearning for peace and quiet which is so universal in the South. They have little idea of the utter ruin caused by the war, and the long years of peace necessary to recover from its ravages. History will do us the justice to chronicle the manly fortitude and industry with which the shattered wrecks of property were gathered up, upon which to rebuild the new edifice of fortune. And the Northern people also know little of the drawbacks and hindrances which have attended these efforts at restoration. A labor system overthrown, and the late laborer made not only the equal, but in most parts of the South, the lord of the white man, the irruption of the race of carpet-baggers, and the introduction of a system of thieving and rapacity in the administration of the State governments; the bold supremacy of ignorance and vice, of dishonesty and greediness; the total obliviousness of Southern honor and southern claims upon a common justice—all make up a load of trouble under which something more than human virtue is called upon to sustain.

When the north wakes up to the fact that human nature is the same all the world over; that the Southern people have their share of it; that they have been called upon for a most unnatural strain upon their forbearance; that they have been distrusted by the general government, pillaged and oppressed by its instruments, outraged by its newly enfranchised pets, that in all this, all they have asked is to be let alone, to be given time to recover from their losses, to be treated as citizens of a common country and to resume the old relations which a restoration of federal authority seemed to imply, then it will learn that an uprising against unbearable local oppression is not treason against the general government, that the attempt to overthrow a despotism foisted upon them by fraud is not a rekindling of the dreaded fires of rebellion, and that a recurrence to the first law of nature is not a deliberate purpose to rekindle the flames of civil war. When it learns this, it will have learned to find palliation and defence for what it calls Southern violence, and to find and apply those remedies which are in the reach of wise statesmanship and impartial distribution of justice.

We agree with the Sentinel that the Legislature *ought* to be the body to which the question of determining the call of a Convention should be referred. We made our suggestion for the call of a special body in deference to the often expressed opinion, to which however we do not attach the slightest weight, that the question of Constitutional reform was not one of the issues of the late campaign, and therefore making it politic, if not absolutely necessary to refer the subject to men fresh from the people, whose opinions on a newly suggested subject they might be supposed to reflect.

If the Legislature will come up to the point, we, in common with the Sentinel, would be willing to trust to the wisdom and prudence of that body, because it would be useless otherwise to delegate to any other the work of expressing the will of the people. But we hope that the Sentinel will not intermit its efforts to arouse interest in, and attention to, Constitutional reforms.

Does not our friend Polk of the Ansonian, see how directly the public debt question hinges upon that of the Convention, and how necessary it is to have the one to secure any permanent control of the other? We are as deeply committed as Col. Polk, perhaps more so, to an adjustment of this trouble. If we have gained nothing, as is most likely, by the Legislative amendments, the only relief is in Convention.

GEN. EMORY AT NEW ORLEANS.

He Threatens to Shell the City—The Surrender of Governor McEnery.

(From the N. O. Times, of Friday.)

Thursday morning at ten o'clock General Emory was waited on by the Presidents of the city banking and insurance companies, with a desire to know what was his intention touching the emergency now at hand.

General Emory said: Gentlemen, I am here as a military man to execute the orders of the general government. You know I have before me the President's proclamation, and I cannot go behind it. It points the way too clearly. It is true that I have five days from date of proclamation within which to execute orders, but I have also the privilege of using my discretion in executing it before the expiration of the five days. I have concluded not to wait until the end of that time, but to proceed to its execution this day. I shall therefore demand the surrender of the State House and all State property to the United States, and in the event of a peaceful compliance with that demand, I shall install

A MILITARY GOVERNOR,

who will be Col. John R. Brooke, (Brevet Brigadier General U. S. A.;) and I think you will have a better Governor than you have ever had before.

Gentlemen, I frankly advise you that the course to be pursued is for the party in power to yield quietly to the situation, for I am determined to carry out my orders. I shall demand the surrender, and if it is refused, I shall compel it in a manner of whose nature you must feel aware. I have now at my command in the river four gunboats, and if my demand is refused I shall shell the city to-night.

Mr. Mason. General, do we understand that it is not your purpose to reinstate Kellogg as Governor?

Gen. Emory. I have nothing whatever to do with Kellogg. My instructions are to install a military Governor. Having accomplished that, I shall telegraph to Washington the result and await further instructions. It will be for the General Government to deal with the question concerning Mr. Kellogg.

Upon this the committee retired, and proceeded to the State House, where, after indicating the result of their interview, they were given to understand that a conflict with the United States was not entertained.

THE FALL RIVER DISASTER.

NEW YORK, September 21.—Specials from Fall River to the New York papers contain nothing additional regarding the mill fire disaster. The Herald, editorially, refers to the catastrophe, and referring to the coroner's inquest to be held to-day, hopes that somebody will be made an example of. " It considers the managers and owners of the mill, to a great extent, responsible for the loss of life.

FALL RIVER, MASS; September 21.—Notwithstanding the rain yesterday, immense crowds from the surrounding country visited the scene of Saturday's holocaust. Great dissatisfaction was expressed about the inefficiency of the fire department in an emergency, and the inadequate means of escape provided by the corporation. The total number of killed, wounded and missing foots up 55, of whom 27 are dead.

Two additional bodies were recovered, but they were so badly burned that it is impossible to identify them.

MONTGOMERY, Sep. 22.—W. B. Jones, U. S. Commissioner at Demopolis, Marengo county, publishes the following:

'Although a true Republican and devoted to my party and its success, I cannot consent that my county shall be falsified and slandered. It reflects upon Republicans as well as Democrats. I have canvassed this county already four times this fall in the interest of the Republican party, and justice and truth impel me to declare that I never saw a more peaceful, orderly, law abiding people, both colored and white. Not a man has been killed nor a single outrage committed on account of political feeling. Free speech and Republican opinions can be indulged in everywhere. The best feeling prevails between colored Republicans and Democrats."

Jones is a Republican candidate for Probate Judge in Marengo, which adjoins Sumter and Green.

SELMA, ALA; September 21.—The south-bound train, of six cars, on the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad, went through the bridge over Walabatchie creek, sixty feet high, at daylight this morning, totally wrecking the train. The engineer, fireman and several passengers were killed, and nearly all injured—many dangerously. Among the killed was Judge W. M. Byrd, ex-Judge of the State Supreme court, a prominent and much-beloved citizen of Selma.

Particulars of the accident are hard to get.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—Two passenger trains collided at Smithson, forty miles West of Grafton on the Parkersburg Branch of the B. & O. R. R; at nine o'clock last night. Both were called Cincinnati Express. Broadford from Washington, a postal clerk, was killed; two messengers were slightly injured; the postal car took fire from the upsetting of a lamp and it with the baggage car was destroyed with a portion of the mails and baggage.

WASHINGTON, September 24.—President Grant is quoted: 'I am determined that any man from anywhere shall be safe anywhere in Louisiana.'

It is stated that the orders for the movement of troops towards Louisiana have not been countermanded.

NEW ORLEANS, September 24.—A special from New Orleans contains a long address of the committee of seventy of that city in defence of the late action against Kellogg; claiming justification in consequence of the misrule to which they allege the people have been subjected.

THE WASHINGTON *Chronicle* of yesterday remarks;

There has been considerable anxiety felt by the commanding officers of the army as to whether it would be entirely safe to allow the army to be sent South, but the *Vicksburger* comes to their relief, and says that 'the white people of the South have the kindest feelings for the national forces, and that they would like to see any number of United States soldiers stationed near the city, because they would improve business of almost all kinds.'

DANVILLE, Va., Sept. 26th; Reported by S. H. Holland & Co., Receipts have fallen off this week. Market active at full quotations;

Lugs, Very common	8.00 to 10.00
" Good "	10.00 to 12.00
" common bright,	15.00 to 20.00
"fancy Smokers,	20.00 to 30.00
Leaf, common red	12.00 to 15.00
" good	15.00 to 18.00
Wrappers, Medium	30.00 to 40.00
" Fine.	40.00 to 50.00
" " Extra	80.00 to 120.00

NEW FALL STOCK

AT THE

BRICK STORE.

—0—

GOODS BELOW OLD PRICES.

WE are opening the largest

STOCK OF GOODS

HILLSBORO has yet shown.

GOODS ARE CHEAP.

DOMESTICS lower than prices before the war.

We have the prettiest lot of PRINTS, I have seen in the town.

Best Quality 10 *cents.*

BLEACHED COTTONS

Much lower than they have been offered since the war.

We have a splendid assorted Stock of

MEN'S WEAR,

HEAVY JEANS,

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

DRESS GOODS.

A Complete Stock of

Irish Poplins,

Fancy Japanese Silks,

POPLINS,

NAVY BLUE MATERIALS,

With Steel Buttons for trimmings.

Black Empress Cloth,

Alpacas,

New Style.

BLACK DRESS GOODS;

Best Stock of

Millenery

I have had.

Handsome Trimmed and Untrimmed

Bonnets and Hats;

The prettiest lot of FLOWERS we have yet had. New styles GENTS HATS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

The celebrated

WINCHESTER SHOE

For Ladies and Misses.

We have bought much larger Stock than usual. We also have a new Salesman; will be able to give you more attention.

C. M. Parks.

Sept. 30 tf.

NEW FALL

AND

WINTER GOODS.

WE are now receiving the LARGEST and best selected

Stock of Goods

Ever offered in this market, which will be sold

VERY LOW.

Be sure to come and look at them before buying or you will miss a

Bargain.

James Webb, Jr.

21st Sept. 1m.

FOR SALE.

A new 60 Saw Gin (upon time to a responsible party.)

1 new 40 Horse Power Repaire Tubular Boiler (2nd Hand.)

1 new 10 horse power return tubular Boiler.

1 new 15 horse power Stationary Engine,

1 new 4 " " "

1 new 8 " " Portable

suitable for Ginning Cotton &c. &c.

Circular Saws,

LEATHER AND GUM BELTING,

STEAM PUMPS, &c. &c.

Send for Circular.

RAHM & HUNTER,

MACHINISTS,

RICHMOND, VA.

Sept. 9 3m.

R. F. JONES & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers, Cotton Factors

AND

General Commission Merchants,

Wilmington St. Opposite Market House.

RALEIGH, N. C.

The highest prices paid for

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COTTON bought, sold and stored.

Sept. 15 3m.

W. Alex. Bass & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

Tobacco,

Dried Fruits, Pea Nuts, Sumac, Beeswax,

And all other Southern Products,

No. 175 CHAMBERS St.,

W. ALEX. BASS, NEW YORK.

RICHMOND, VA.

CASH Advances on Consignments, and Check for balances as soon as Goods are sold.

Sept. 16 1874 6m.

D. S. WAITT.

DEALER IN

Ready Made Clothing

FOR

MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

The latest Styles and as low as they can be bought in the city.

DOMESTIC and Fancy DRY GOODS,

Cheap FOR Cash.

LADIES' Trimmed HATS

AND RIBBONS.

Pretty and remarkably CHEAP.

Manhattan White Dress Shirts.

Acknowledged by all to be the best fitting and most comfortable wearing shirt made.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

Notions, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Traveling Bags &c. &c.

I HAVE a large STOCK and in a few days will have a complete

FALL AND WINTER STOCK,

give me a call and if selling Goods for a

SMALL PROFIT

is what you want I am convinced I can suit you.

D. S. WAITT,

54 Fayetteville St.

sept. 2 1y. Raleigh, N. C.

K. P BATTLE, F. H. CAMERON,

President. Vice President.

W. H. HICKS, Sec'y.

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

CAPITAL. $200,000

AT end of First Fiscal Year had issued over 800 Policies without sustaining a single loss. Prudent, economical and energetic management has made it

A SUCCESSFUL CORPORATION.

This Company issues every desirable form of Policies at as low rates as any other First Class Company.

Imposes no useless restriction upon residence or travel.

Has a fixed paid up value on all policies after two annual payments.

Its entire assets are loaned and invested

AT HOME,

to foster and encourage home enterprises.

Thirty days grace allowed in payment of premiums.

With these facts before them will the people of North Carolina continue to pay annually thousands upon thousands of dollars to build up Foreign Companies, when they can secure Insurance in a Company equally reliable and every dollar's premium they pay be loaned and invested in our own State, and among our own people?

Apply to

A. W. GRAHAM, Agent, Hillsboro.

H. A. LONDON Jr.

Gen'l. District Agent.

CAPT. JOHN TAYLOR, Pittsboro.

Gen'l. Ag't. Leasburg.

Sept. 23 1y.

FALL 1874.

M. MILLHISER & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

WE have now in store and arriving the largest and most complete Stock of

Dry Goods and Notions

ever offered in this market.

We are prepared to supply every demand of the trade. M. MILLHISER & CO.

1109 MAIN STREET,

sept 9 to jl '75 RICHMOND, VA.

Drugs, Medicines &c.

Purcell, Ladd & Co.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

RICHMOND, VA.

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Oils

of every description.

WINDOW GLASS of all sizes, &c. &c.

Our stock is very large and complete, embracing every article in our line of business. Our long experience has made us familiar with the wants of the trade, and we confidently invite an examination of our goods and prices.

We sell very LOW for CASH, or to Punctual customers.

Prompt and faithful attention given to orders.

PURCELL, LADD & Co.,

1216 Main street,

sep. 9 3m RICHMOND, Va.

A L ELLETT, CLAY DREWRY,

A JUDSON WATKINS, Formerly,

Late Ellet & Watkins Ellett & Drewry.

STEPHEN B HUGHES,

Formerly,

Hughes, Caldwell & Co.

A. L. ELLETT & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

No. 1211 MAIN STREET,

RICHMOND, VA.

Orders promptly executed. sep 9 3m.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

12th, Opposite Bank St. & Capitol Square,

Richmond, Va.

T. W. Hoenniger,

PROPRIETOR.

A new and first class Hotel, furnished, in 1874 equal to any in the United States. The Proprietor assures comfort to the travelling public.

Mr. John P. Ballard, will be glad to see his old friends and patrons. sept 9 1y.

JEWELLERS,

John H. Tyler & Co,

Successors to

MITCHEL AND TYLER.

1107 Main Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

HAVE constantly on hand and are in daily receipt of New Goods, both in *Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Plated Ware, Spectacles, Fancy, Military and Masonic Goods.*

Watch repairing, including adjusting skillfully executed. Orders per mail promptly attended to and satisfaction in all cases guaranteed.

Sept. 9 6m.

FALL 1874.

M. S Valentine and Co.,

1213 Main Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

ARE now in receipt of their FALL STOCK of

Fancy, Goods, Notions,

HOSIERY &c.

PRICES GUARANTEED.—A call and order is solicited. Sept 9 3m.

JAMES W. GIBSON,

Successor to KELLOGG & GIBSON.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

China, Glass, Queensware

AND

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 1207 Main Street,

sept. 9 3m RICHMOND, VA.

C. W. THORN,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods

AND

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS.

1306 Main Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

Goods especially adapted to the trade of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina.

Sept 9 3m.

The Hillsborough Recorder.

[illegible], 1874.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Terms of the RECORDER for 1874.
For 1 year. $2.00.
" 6 months. 1.00.
Payments always in advance.

Job printing done neatly cheaply and promptly.

See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.

[illegible] glowing picture of his "Fall Stock." [illegible] in your pockets and go for him.

[illegible] sets a good example in improving and beautifying his premises. Would that it would become contagious.

The new [illegible] of Parks and Webb drew crowds [illegible] Saturday.

[illegible] if you want to see something [illegible] in the way of bedsteads.

Brown's new brick building is rapidly leaving the ground. Who comes next?

An Old Coin.

Mr. Jas. Reese has in his possession a Spanish silver dollar of the coinage of 1774, just one hundred years ago. Spanish dollars are as scarce as hens teeth and there are many of the rising generation who would look upon one as a numismatic curiosity.

We have in our possession a cent of the coinage of 1798. Who bids?

Salisbury Fair.

We acknowledge an invitation from Mr. B. F. Rogers the secretary of the Western North Carolina Fair to attend the annual exhibition at Salisbury on the 27th 28th 29th 30th and 31st of October. Our recollections of the last Fair are so pleasant, that we shall scarcely fail to embrace the opportunity of renewing such a gratification.

The Fair promises to be a successful one like the last, and we commend it to the attention of our citizens.

Entries from Orange.

500 entries have already been made from Orange for the coming State Fair.

Border Fair.

We acknowledge an invitation to the Fair to be held at Danville Va, on the 4th of November, and will assuredly accept it if possible. We hope and expect a full attendance from North Carolina, since the business and social intercourse with Danville is so close and constant, that Danville itself seems a town of our own instead of the property of Old Virginia.

HOLLAND'S WAREHOUSE.—Happening in at Holland's Warehouse, last Saturday morning Sept 19, 1874, we heard the voice of a strange auctioneer (Capt. D. Coleman being absent.) Mr. P. B. Law was going, going, going, $2.00, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, and up to $5.00 for primings and again $250.00, $275.00, $300.00, $350.00, yes $400.00 per 100 pounds, knocked down to T. J. Corbin Esq.

Fine Granville county N C. tobacco, belonging to Mr. A. V. Kernodle. He also got $[illegible], $48.00, $80.00, $60.00, $57.00, $45.00, $68.00, $31.00, and $64.00 per 100 pounds. We find him as much at home as an auctioneer as he is in the office with his book.

Danville Daily News.

We are in receipt of this paper just started at Danville by Watkins and Savage. It is beautifully gotten up and begins its life with a vigor and sprightliness that promises a successful life. That we wish it with all our heart, and accept its appearance as additional evidence of the growing importance of the flourishing town of Danville.

St. Nicholas.

The number for October is one of the best, if not the best that has yet come out. The letter from Egypt is well written and the illustrations are of a character to bring us face to face with that land of mystery, and familiarize us with the buried past. The article on lighthouses is exceedingly instructive and attractively illustrated.

We are glad to see a reproduction of Gustave Dore. His genius is properly enlisted to guide the tastes of the young.

[illegible]

Five Magistrates are elected for this Township, and so apportioned, that it was supposed that each neighborhood would have the services of one. One was elected for the town, the most important point, and this Magistrate has been absent from his duties for months. Frequent and great public and private inconvenience is the result.

Will not this be remedied by resignation or otherwise? The public awaits an answer.

A Mammoth Sun Flower.

Mr. John Clark has a specimen of the above on his premises which almost eclipses the king of day himself. The stalk of the plant is 13½ feet high five inches in diameter, and the largest flower is 3 feet four inches in circumference or 13½ inches in diameter. There are many flowers of almost equal size on the same stalk. Outshine this who can!

The Dentists of North Carolina propose to hold a meeting in Raleigh during the State Fair.

For the Recorder.

MR. EDITOR:—Please allow me space in your columns to tell you and your readers what transpired on last Friday (11th. inst.) at Little River Church, which is located in the northern part of your county near the Person line.

According to a previous notice made known by the proprietors of the school of their intention to have a public examination on the day above named, a large crowd assembled early Friday morning, eager to witness the exercises and especially eager to partake of the bountiful dinner which the good ladies of Little River vicinity had prepared for the occasion. At 9 o'clock A. M. the crowd was called together by the school bell, the sound of which was echoed through the surrounding grove and re-echoed in thrilling and reverberating chime throughout the immense forests that stretch out in matchless beauty as far as the eye can reach from the Church hill. A beautiful anthem was then sweetly "chanted" by the pupils, after which prayer was offered by the Principal of the school. Next came the examination which delighted all, and which not only reflected credit upon the teacher but much upon the pupils also. I would like to designate some of the pupils who acquitted themselves most creditably, but a sense of justice and modesty forbids my doing so.

I would like also Mr. Editor to give the programme and a detailed account of the examination, but time and space deprive me of the pleasure. Suffice it to say both teacher and pupils won the admiration of the audience, received many compliments, and secured for themselves a lasting remembrance. After the examination was concluded, the audience was highly entertained by some pieces of vocal music which were never surpassed in point of sweet melody and rare beauty by any choir that ever came within the sphere of my observation or hearing. At the conclusion of the music, everybody was pleased by a mandate to repair to the grove for dinner, and a dinner it was. I do not wish to be accused of bragging or boasting when I say that I have dined at some of the finest hotels in the State and country, but I must say I never saw the dinner surpassed anywhere—at picnics, barbecues nor anywhere else. Grangers, Good Templars and all united and it was truly an enjoyable occasion. After everybody had partaken to their heart's content, the bell again called the delighted crowd together. The principal of the school then introduced your humble correspondent, who appeared for the Good Templars in an extemporaneous address of about forty five minutes length. After the singing of another beautiful anthem Mr. Fitzgerald of Hillsboro was introduced to the audience, and in his usual and impressive style he delivered an able and telling speech on the subject of education. The exercises of the day were then closed with prayer by Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald. Immediately after the audience was dismissed, the Good Templars met in their Lodge room and initiated twelve members.

Perhaps Mr. Editor you would like to hear something more about that Academy of which I spoke in my last communication. Since then Mr. J. W. McKee has donated a tract of land on which the Academy is now being erected. The building is 60 by 30 feet and will be two stories high. A board of enterprising trustees has been elected, of which Mr. L. W. Hall was chosen President. The Trustees have gone into the enterprise with a vim. They have already employed a building committee, and have secured nearly enough of lumber to complete the building. This Mr. Editor shows the right spirit of enterprise. "In union there is strength," and just now the enterprising men of Little River vicinity are seeing and experiencing the living force and verity of this sacred old adage which has been wafted and spoken to the listening ears of past generations from the pulpit, and which has so often been repeated to the world in burning eloquence by the unnumbered martyrs and patriots that adorn its history. One great cause which has tended and helped to wake in our midst this praise-worthy spirit is the influence of the Grangers and Good Templars. These two organizations are now marching on at a rapid step to the pinnacle of triumph uniting the people in a good cause, dispelling forever the old animosities engendered by the war and party spirit and still spreading and extending the mantle of morality, wherever their spotless banners are unfurled for the good and refuge of laboring people.

Before closing this communication, Mr. Editor, permit me to allude to one great necessity which has been more severely felt throughout that section of your country around "old Caldwell." That necessity is a Post office. What is more essential to the growth, prosperity, refinement and morality of a community than a post office, from which may be disseminated the political tidings, religious intelligence, and the literature of the State and world? I only mention this thing because the people around Caldwell are extremely anxious for a Post office, and in order that it may receive your attention, since you can do more towards removing this necessity than any other man in the county.

More anon. "SAMBO."

Trinity College, N. C. Sep. 14th, 1874.

Mr. R. Furman.

The accomplished and agreeable editor of the Asheville Citizen paid our office a visit last week during our absence. We regret exceedingly having missed the pleasure of seeing one personally so worthy, and so able, zealous, and courteous as a journalistic confrere. We hope to be more fortunate at another time.

Death of Levin Carmichael.

This venerable citizen died on Tuesday last at the age of about 77. He was struck on the previous Thursday with the renewal of a previous attack of paralysis which had nearly proved fatal, and to this last he yielded after a brief struggle.

Mr. Carmichael has been a well known and marked man in this community for many years. He was original in thought, manners, and speech. Totally unlettered, he possessed a strong memory and keen powers of observation, and his strong political predilections had drawn him strongly to the special idols of his faith, of whom he was full of pleasing and striking reminiscences.

Mr. C. was born in Baltimore in the year 1797; and at the age of 16 was one of the "Defenders" of that city against the assaults of the British. He moved to this place about 1828 and pursued the avocation of his life almost to the very day of his death. He married here in 1843.

He was remarkable for his perfect candor, and the unstained integrity of his dealings. He lived without an enemy, and has passed away in the fullness of time, mourned by his family, and regretted by all to whom he was known.

All can do Something.

A few days since, Walter A. Thompson, the active agent for the Orphans in this county, in the pursuit of his mission, approached a group of little girls, and in his pleasant and humorous way began to tease them for contributions. They all very sorrowfully plead their inability to help the cause—they had no money, and they did not know what they could give. A happy idea flashed through the mind of one of them. With beaming face she turned to one of her little companions, "Oh, I tell you what we can do! Let's go into the garden, and fill our aprons with corn and beans, and tomatoes, and Mr. Thompson will send them to the poor orphans, and then they will have something for dinner," and off the little group bounded on their errand of mercy.

If the spirit that animated these little cherubs pervaded the grown people, many an expedient could be adopted to evade the plea of poverty, and supply the wants of the suffering orphan.

The Milton Chronicle thinks as far as persisting in a call for a Convention is concerned we had as well "hang that harp on the willow tree." He admits that "the people need a Convention, and ought to have one—but these Radicals!!"

Well, it is just because these radicals oppose it, that we persist in our efforts. We will not admit our subjection to that party as long as we can resist them. To admit them to be masters of our destiny, to give up to the idea that they shall control us, is a fallacy which the last election has disproved, and it is a weakness in our friends for which we were not prepared, that they are willing to yield this point without a struggle.

If Brother Evans thinks, as he says, that "the people need a Convention, and ought to have one," let him show, as he can, the perfect ease with which it can be done, the vast good that will result, and the utter weakness of all the arguments hitherto adduced against it. That is better than a tame surrender to expediency.

Col. W. L. Saunders.

This gentleman, associate Editor of the Wilmington Journal paid Hillsboro a visit last week on his way home from the Buffaloe Springs. His health is very considerably improved. Few gentleman in the State deserve more favorable consideration than he. He shed his blood freely during the war for the maintenance of the Southern cause and now, in less bloody contest, his energy and talents are no less conspicuous in his assaults of corruption and his defence of the remaining rights of his fellow citizens.

We wish him continued health and vigor for the battle.

Justly Bitten.

We saw a man in town with flour to sell asking more than the market prices. He said he could not afford to take less, because he had given $1.62 for his wheat. If he had read the papers, he would have known that outside of Orange County, or at any rate, outside of the State, large crops were made, and that the European crop is a large one; consequently prices rule low, and the best wheat is and has been, selling in Richmond from 1.15 to 1.40—better wheat far than ours.

"Penny wise, pound foolish" and to save two dollars in subscription to the Recorder, many a man loses his hundreds of dollars through ignorance of what is going on in the mercantile world.

David Martin, the murderer of little Willie Carter, who escaped some time since, has been arrested and returned to the New Hanover county jail. He was captured on the plantation of a colored man named William Young, about six miles from Wilmington.

MARRIAGE.—Mr. Berry P. Clifton, of Louisburg, and Miss Lucy Andrews, a sister of Captain A. B. Andrews, Superintendent of the Raleigh & Gaston and Raleigh & Augusta Air Line Roads, were married in this city this morning, and left by the 9.30 train on a bridal tour North. *Bon voyage to them.—Raleigh Sentinel.*

Grange Notice.

John K. Hughes State Deputy will organize a Grange in Hillsboro on Thursday, October 8th. All who have not sent in their names will please do so on, or previous to, that day.

Denson's Catalogue.

We have received from Capt. C. B. Denson, proprietor of Kelvyn Nursery, Pittsboro, a copy of his descriptive catalogue of Ornamental Plants.

The taste for such things has had a rapid development in this State during the last few years, but we were not prepared to find that the demand for plants and flowers had justified such extensive operations as are undertaken by Capt. Denson. It is a pleasant index of the growing taste and refinement of our population.

Almost everything to be had in Northern Nurseries can be had at the Kelvyn Nursery, and his stock is ample to fill any want, with the advantage, that his plants are acclimated, and the transportation short.

Address Capt. C. B. Denson, Pittsboro N. C. who will send catalogues on application, or fill orders at published rates.

Demorest.

After an absence of two months, this indispensable journal has again made its appearance. This number for October is very beautiful. We admire exceedingly the styles of the fall fashions—all except the hair. The ladies and we will never agree on that point. We will never give in to this war against nature. But the ladies will it, and of course, *place aux dames.*

Address W. Jennings Demorest, New York.

The contest between the Grangers and the Tobacco Association is, we believe, about to be brought to a satisfactory close. The proprietors of the warehouses held a meeting on the 22nd inst. and passed a resolution, which will be found, in the local columns of this paper, asking that they be left free to regulate their own charges.—*Danville Times.*

CONTESTED—We learn that Tuck, the late Superior Court Clerk of Person, will contest the election of Mr. Hunt, the new Clerk, upon the ground of informal returns from one of the precincts.

We also learn that should Mr. Tuck tuck Mr. Hunt under, Col. Samuel C. Barnett's seat in the Legislature will be contested upon the same ground.—The Colonel is said to be the legal adviser of Mr. Tuck in this case, and "sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander."

Milton Chronicle.

Some of the papers are claiming that the largest vine in the world is in California one foot in diameter. But we learn that in Rahama congregation in Mecklenburg county, there is a vine one foot three inches in diameter, clasping tightly a mighty oak. It is on the farm of Mr M. E. Caldwell. California will have to try again, before she beats North Carolina.—*Southern Home.*

Greensboro has a new market house.

The 16th, Session of the Synod of North Carolina will commence at Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C., on Wednesday, the 14th of October.—*Western Sentinel.*

Reidsville shipped in one day over one thousand boxes of 40 and 60 pounds boxes of tobacco, manufactured by the tobacconists of that place.—*Observer.*

The Watchman says, a young man of that place ate 5 boxes of sardines, 1½ lbs of crackers, 2 bottles of pepper sauce, ½ pint vinegar, drank ½ dozen glasses of water, and is not dead.

Weldon Fair commences on the 20th, fo October.

GRANGE SPEAKING.

Genl. D. H. Hill will address the Granges at Chapel Hill Friday Oct. 2nd. A big crowd expected. All go.

MARRIED

In this town on the 22nd inst, by the Rev. Thomas C. Hayes, Mr. Moses M. Leathers, and Miss Lula Cole, daughter of Mr. John A. Cole, all of this county.

On the 10th inst., Dr. C. J. FREELAND, formerly of this place, now of Sullivan, Ill., to Miss MINERVA SNYDER of Ohio.

SEE TO IT HOUSEKEEPERS

THAT YOU BUY your supplies profitably.

We offer all goods in our line of the very best quality, at the lowest Cash prices to Cash buyers and deliver supplies in every part of the city without extra charge.

CHAS. D. MYERS & CO.,
5 and 7 North Front St.

SMALL PIG HAMS.

CHOICE SUGAR CURED,

FOR BOILING OR BROILING. Sugar cured thin stripe—extra choice.

CANVASSED HAMS.

FINEST CURED MEATS in market.

CHAS. D. MYERS & CO.
sept. 27 7 North Front Street.

MEDICAL CARD.

GEORGE W. LONG, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon!

sept. 23. GRAHAM, N. C.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having qualified as Administrator of STEPHEN T. FORREST, Sr., dec'd. hereby gives notice, to all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment. Claims against the estate must be duly authenticated and presented within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

Special Notice to Creditors and Debtors of the estate. You are requested to meet me in Hillsboro, the 2nd Saturday in October 1874.

STEPHEN T. FORREST.
sep. 23 4t. Adm'r.

"SHORT SETTLEMENTS MAKE LONG FRIENDS."

I HAVE on my BOOKS since 1861, many open accounts. Under present circumstances, it would be a great help to receive what is due me. You know if you are in debt to me. *PLEASE CALL AND SETTLE.*

Am receiving

NEW GOODS

Daily, and expect a continuation of the very liberal patronage extended. Now is the time to HELP ONE who has always HELPED those in NEED.

HENRY N. BROWN.

sept. 16 1874.

S. P. WILLIAMSON, W. D. UPCHURCH, J. J. THOMAS

Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas.

53 Fayetteville Street.
RALEIGH, N. C.
WHOLESALE

Grocers, Cotton Factors
AND
General Commission Merchants.

WE are now receiving

200 Rolls heavy Cotton Bagging,
50 Bales Gunny Bagging.
2000 Yards Dundee Cotton Bagging.
1200 Bundles Cotton Ties.
1000 Pounds Bagging Twine.

And a general Stock of heavy

Groceries.

☞ We sell Cotton for Fifty cents per Bale Commission.

REFER TO
W. F. Stroud, Chapel Hill.
J. W. Cheek, Durham.
Sept. 16th 6m.

Oak City Mills,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WANTED for these Mills.

10,000 Bushels White Corn,
1,000 " Rye,
1,000 " Oats.

WILLIAMSON UPCHURCH & THOMAS.
sept 16 6m. Agents for Oak City Mills.

THEODORICK A. WILLIAMS, JOHN N. WILLIAMS, W C DICKSON.

T. A. WILLIAMS & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants.

Nos. 2 and 4 Roanoke Square,
corner Roanoke Dock,
aug. 26 1y. NORFOLK, VA.

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS FROM

PETER SMITH,

The Leader of Low Prices,

IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

NO. 156 Main Street,
march 11 12m. NORFOLK, Va.

W J BAKER, J B NEAL, W B SHEPARD,

Baker, Neal & Shepard,

COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants;
NORFOLK, VA.

Agents for PATAPSCO GUANO.
Aug. 26.

State of North-Carolina,

Superior Court—ORANGE COUNTY.

Chaney Caldwell and the Children of Wilson Caldwell by his present wife by Wilson Caldwell their next friend.

against

William J. Watson, Jesse W. Henderson and Mary V. Henderson.

Summons for Relief.

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To the Sheriff of Orange County greeting:

YOU are hereby commanded to summon William J. Watson, Jesse M. Henderson and Mary V. Henderson the Defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at a Court to be held for the County of Orange at the Court House in Hillsboro on the 8th Monday after the 1st Monday of September 1874 and answer the Complaint which is deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said County, and let said Defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that Term, the Plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this Summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this the first day of September, 1874.

GEORGE LAWS,
Clerk of Superior Court
sept 23 6w p ad. $10. for Orange County.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

COR. MAIN AND CHURCH STS.,
NORFOLK, VA.

HOLT & BRO., Prop's.

Board, per day. $2.50.

JOHN W. GRAHAM, Hillsboro, N. C. JAMES A. GRAHAM, Graham, N. C.

GRAHAM & GRAHAM.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice in Superior Courts of Orange and Alamance, and adjoining Counties. Also, in Supreme Court of the State and Federal Courts.
Nov. 1. 1872.

☞ THE LAST REDUCTION OF THE SEASON.

No further changes in prices will be made, so delay not, but make your purchases at once.

Japanese Poplins at 12½, 15, 16⅔, 20, 25, and 35—all just about half their value;
Black-Ground Colored-Striped Grenadines at 10c per yard worth 20c;
Black Ground Grenadines, with colored silk stripes at 12½c. per yard, would be cheap at 25c;
Side-band Grass-cloth Suitings at 20c per yard worth 30c.
Striped Chinese Grass-cloth at 15c worth 20c per yard;
Lenos at 12½c per yard worth 25c;
Striped Silk at 85, 90c.—and $1 per yard—all bargains;
Black Silks from $1 to $2 50 per yard;
Linen Batiste for Dresses at 25c. worth 65c. per yard;
Black Grenadines from 30c. to $1.25 per yard;
Colored Iron Grenadines, all wool, at 40c. worth 75c per yard;
Lancaster and Pacific Printed Cambricks at 12½ cents per yard;
The best Printed Percales at 20c. per yard;
Fast-colored Lawns at 12½c per yard;
The latest style Side Band Lawns and Calicoes;
Pillow case Cotton, 42 inches wide, at 15c. per yard;
Pillow-case Cotton, 40 inches wide, at 16⅔c worth 20c;
Full-Width Unbleached Sheeting at 25c. per yard worth 35;
Full-Width Bleached Sheeting at 35c. per yard, worth 40c;
Full-Width Bleached Linen Sheeting at 85c. per yard, worth $1;
Pillow-case Linen, 1½ yards wide, at 60c. worth 75c. per yard;
English Cheviot Shirting at 30c. per yard, worth 35c;
Domestic Ginghams at 10c. 12½c. 15c. and 16⅔c per yard;
Bed Tick from 10 to 35c. per yard;
Linen Drilling and Duck from 16⅔c. to 30c per yard;
Ladies' Ready-Made Suits from $2 to $15;
Ready-Made Chemises, Night Gowns, Dressing Sacques, Corset Covers, and Aprons, at astonishingly low prices;
Infants' Embroidered Robes from $3 to $10;
Huckaback Towels from $1.50 to $12 per dozen;
Towelling from 10c to 35c. per yard;
Tablecloths and Table Damask in all qualities at prices to suit all;
All Wool Table Covers at $1 worth $1 50;
Pianos Covers in great variety—all at popular prices;
Linen Doylies at 40c. 60c 75c. and $1, $1.25, and $1.50;
Autograph Fans at 10c. worth 25;
Lace Shawls, Lace Sacques, and Shetland Shawls in great variety;
A full assortment of MOURNING GOODS;
Matting in all widths and qualities;
Oilcloths, Rugs, Mats, and Window Shades;
Violet Lavender and Cologne water. Also Handkerchief Extracts & Soaps in great variety;
Sewing Machine Needles at 40. and 50c. for a paper of ten needles;
The best Sewing Machine Oil at 15c. per bottle;
Clark's and Coat's Spool-cotton at 70c. per doz. or 6c. per spool;
Sewing Machine Attachments, $1 per box;
Toof's improved Rufflers, $2, regular price $3;
Goodrick Tuck Markers, $2, regular price $2.50;
Cotton Yarns, all Nos. from 4 to 12, at $1.40 per bunch of five pounds;
Unbleached Knitting Cotton, three, four and five stands at 45c per pound;
Pique Trimmings at 25 and 50c apiece worth double that money;
Cotton Trimming Edgings at 15, 25, 35, 40 and 50c for a piece of 12 yards worth 5 to 10c. per yard;
Printed Frilled Collars and cuffs at 15c for the set worth 50c;
Ladies' Linen Collars at $1 per dozen worth $2;
Initial Note Paper, at 15, 20 and 25c per box, worth 25, 30 and 40c;
Laces and Embroideries, in great variety, at low prices;
Every description of
Cambrics, Muslins, Lawns, Nainsooks, Brillicantes, and Long Cloths,
at very low prices;
3,500 SHIRT BOSOMS, slightly stained, at 20c.; worth 35c;
Ruffles, Ruchings, Collars, Sleeves and Cuffs in great variety;
Dress Trimmings of every description;
Jet Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Bracelets, Necklace, Sleeve and Collar Buttons.
And thousands of other articles, all to be sold at exceedingly low prices for cash only.

Particular attention paid to orders. Goods sent by express C. O. D., or upon receipt of cash or its equivalent. As ours is strictly a one price institution, those who favor us with their patronage may rely upon getting their goods at the lowest prices.

LEVY BROTHERS,
1017 and 1019 Main street,
July 23 RICHMOND, VA.

NOTICE.

I JOHN LAWS, Clerk, certify that the following is the number of days the Commissioners of Orange County met and the number of miles of each for the year ending 1st Sept. 1874, to wit:

Wm. N. Patterson,	34 days $2	68.00
	252 miles 5c.	12.60
Extra allowance,		118.00
		$198.00
Wm. S. Kirkland,	49 days, 2	98.00
	272 miles 5c.	13.60
		112.60
John F. Lyon,	55 days $2	110.00
	200 miles 5c.	10.00
		$120.00
Nelson P. Hall,	57 days $2	114.00
	184 miles 5c	9.20
		$123.20
Jos. W. Latta,	45 days, $2	90.00
	418 miles, 5c.	20.90
		110.90

Sep. 1 1874. JOHN LAWS, Clerk.

TAX NOTICE.

TAKE notice that I will be present with the tax books at the following times and places:
At
Durham, Tuesday and Wednesday Oct. 6th & 7th
Chapel Hill, Thursday and Friday " 8th & 9th
Cedar Grove, Monday " 12th
Mangum's Store, Tuesday " 13th
Orange Factory, Wednesday, " 14th
Cates' Store, Friday " 16th

All those indebted will please be prompt in payment.

I am compelled to settle.

T. M. HUGHES.
sept. 23 3t. Sheriff.

☞ Tobacco Plant copy three times.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY .... SEPT. 23, 1874.

THE RECORDER.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

J. D. CAMERON.

At $2 00 per annum, or $1 00 for six months—invariably in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at $1 a square for the first insertion, and 50 cents a square for each additional week. Ten lines or less make a square.

TERMS BY SPECIAL CONTRACT:

1 square 3 months $5—6 months $9—12 months $15
2 " 3 " $10—6 " $18—12 " $25
3 " 3 " $15—6 " $20—12 " $30
Half column 3 months $25—6 mo. $45—12 mo. $80
column 3 months $45—6 mo. $65—12 mo. $100

A SINGULAR LAKE.

The Scientific American says: 'Lake Titicaca is the most singular and interesting lake in the world. Situated on the crest of the Andes, it is the highest large body of fresh water; and as concurrent traditions point to it as the spot where Manco Capac, the great Inca, appeared and woke the aboriginal tribes from their long sleep of barbarism and ignorance, it is the historic centre of South America. Humboldt called it the theatre of the earliest American civilization. On an island within it are the imposing ruins of the temple of the Sun, and all around it are monuments which attest the skill and magnificence of the Incas. There are also, as at Tiahuanaco and Silustani, the remains of burial towers and palaces, which antedate the crusades, and are therefore pre-incarial.

Lake Titicaca is about the size of our Ontario, shallow on the west and north, deep on the east and south. The Eastern or Bolivian shore, being backed by the lofty range of Sorato, is very high and precipitous. The lake never freezes over, although the temperature of Puno is often eighteen degrees at sunrise. Two little steamers of one hundred tons each do a trifling business. Steam is generated by llama dung, the only fuel of the country—for there are no trees within a hundred miles. The steamers actually cost their weight in silver, for their transportation (in pieces) from the ocean coast cost as much as the original price.

A steamboat company has just asked from Bolivia the exclusive privilege of navigating Titicaca and the Rio Desaguadero to Lago Pampa, with guarantee of six per cent. cost on the capital and a share in all the new mines discovered. Professor Orton, the latest traveler in that region, calls attention to the fact that Lake Titicaca is not so high as usually given in the geographical works by about 800 feet. Its true altitude is 12,492 feet, and in the dry season it is four feet less. This fact has been revealed by the consecutive levelings made in building the Arequipa railway just finished, which reaches from the Pacific to Lake Titicaca.

A hater of tobacco asked an old negro woman, the fumes of whose pipe were annoying to him, if she thought she was a Christian. 'Yes, brudder, I spect I is.' 'Do you believe in the Bible?' 'Yes, brudder.' 'Do you know that there is a passage in the Scriptures that declares that nothing unclean shall inherit the kingdom of Heaven?' 'Yes, I've heard of it.' 'Well, Chloe, you smoke, and you cannot enter the kingdom of Heaven, because there is nothing so unclean as the breath of a smoker. What do you say to that?' 'Why, I specs I leave my breff behind when I go dar.'

Two lawyers in a county court; one of whom had grey hair, and the other, though just as old a man as his learned friend, had hair which looked suspiciously black—had some altercation about a question of practice, on which the gentleman of dark hair remarked to his opponent, 'A person of your time of life, sir'—looking at the barrister's gray head,—'ought to have acquired experience enough to know what is customary in cases.' 'Yes, sir,' was the rejoinder, 'you may stare at my grey hair if you like. My hair will be grey as long as I live and yours will be black as long as you dye.'

Soap suds may be used with great advantage for manuring grape vines. Downing says he has seen an Isabella grape vine produce 3,000 fine clusters of well ripened fruit in a season, by the liberal use of manure and soap suds from the weekly wash. The effects of soap suds on other plants is remarkable. A cypress vine that had remained stationary for a fortnight, when about two inches high, immediately began growing after being watered with soap suds, and grew about six inches in five days.

A small boy from the rural districts, being in town the other day, followed Bill Reed, the letter-carrier, for several hours, watching him open the letter boxes on the lamp-posts in the hopes of discovering the secret of making gas.

If you are courting a girl, stick to it; no matter how large her father's feet are.

The new ear-ring is in the shape of a harp. Query—The harp of ear in?

A bolt that can't be drawn—a thunder bolt.

—A man advertises in a New York paper for a [illegible], "who must be recommended by his pastor."

Why are two ladies kissing each other an emblem of Christianity? Because they are doing unto each other as they would men should do unto them.

A real estate owner, having let all of his houses but one, was asked if that unlet one was his last. "Yes; last but not leased," was the reply

84 PER CENT. [illegible] TURBINE WATER WHEEL [illegible] N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.

BETHAL ACADEMY.

The largest male boarding school in Va., prepares youths for business or for the Va. University, by which it is endorsed; affords facilities for learning *Practical Surveying, Book-keeping and Telegraphy*, and has an introductory course *of Law*. Its students are offered *Prize Scholarships* in the Univ. of Va., the Washington Lee Univ. and the Va. Mil. Institute. $87.50 for *Board and Tuition* for half session of 20 weeks. No Extras. For Catalogue, &c., address Principals, Bethel Academy P. O. Fauquier Co. Va.

START IN LIFE.

BRYANT, STRATTON & SADDLER BUSINESS COLLEGE.

No Vacation—Enter any Time.

For Documents, Money, Specimens, Patrons and Terms, address,

WM. H. SADLER, Baltimore.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE. BALTIMORE, MD.

The next annual Session will begin October 1, 1874, and end February 28th, 1875. The Hospital and General and Special Dispensaries furnish ample material for Clinical Instruction. For Catalogue, with information as to Plan of Instruction, Fees, cost of living, &c., address

J. E. LINDSAY, M. D., Dean.

SNELL, SPARE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Side and End Spring No Top Buggies, Top Buggies, Turn-out-seat Buggies, Phaetons, Two Seat Wagons, Cabriolets, Barouche, Rockaways, &c. &c

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

OPIUM,

MORPHINE HABIT speedily cured by Dr. BECK'S only known and sure Remedy. No *Charge* for treatment until cured. Call on or address

DR. J. C. BECK, Cincinnati, O.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address GEO STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

TALBOTT & SONS,

(Successors to TALBOTT & BROTHER.)

Shockoe Machine Works,

CORNER CARY AND 17th STS.,

RICHMOND, VA.

MANUFACTURERS OF PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES.

CIRCULAR Saw and Grist Mills; Hydraulic Presses, and all kinds of Tobacco Fixtures, Wrought Iron Works, Brass and Iron Castings, Machinery of every description, &c.

Sept 9th 1y.

OLD DOMINION

PRICE Forty Dollars.

CIDER AND WINE MILL.

THIS is the best PORTABLE CIDER MILL ever offered in this market.

The peculiarity of the grinding so lars is such that the apple is thoroughly crushed, and a larger quantity of cider can be obtained from the same amount of apples than by the use of any other PORTABLE MILL.

TO THE

AGRICULTURAL TRADE

throughout the South we would say, that if you want a MILL which, under any and all circumstances, will give your customers entire satisfaction in all respects—rapidity of work, ease of motion, and thorough extraction of all the juice of the apple—buy the

OLD DOMINION.

We have also in store a large stock of Farm and Freight Wagons, Lever and Chain Hay Presses, Baling Wire, Manilla Rope, Hay and Grain Scales, and Agricultural Implements of every kind and endless variety.

Large illustrated catalogue sent to any address giving description and price of our manufactures.

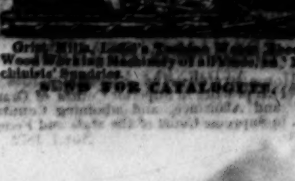
H. M. SMITH, & CO., Manufacturers,

P. O. Box, 8. Richmond, Va.

august 12.

GEORGE PAGE & CO., Manufacturers of

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, ALSO STATIONARY & PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, No. 5 N. Schroeder st. BALTIMORE, MD.



Grist Mills, Leffel's Turbine Water Wheels, Wood Working Machinery of all kinds, &c. Machinists' Sundries.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

Dr. D. A. Robertson,

Surgeon Dentist.

Office over C. M. Parks' store

WILL visit Chapel Hill on the fourth Monday of every month.

Having moved to Greensboro, he will return and spend the fourth week of each month at his office in Hillsboro, and will remain the following week if necessary.

My office in Hillsboro, will be kept open, by Dr. MARSHALL CAMERON, who is competent to perform all operations. Jan. 4

THE BANK OF MECKLENBURG,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Authorized Capital $500,000.

JAS. TURNER TATE, President.

THOS. W. DEWEY, Cashier,

F. H. DEWEY, Ass't. Cashier,

AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF

TATE & DEWEY.

THIS Bank Chartered under Act of the General Assembly, and duly organized under laws of the State of North Carolina, with ample means, is prepared to transact

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

and furnish accommodations to all Customers on

LIBERAL TERMS.

The Bank will receive Deposits subject to check and will

Allow Interest According to Agreement,

on all Deposits left on time, or issue Certificates of Deposit bearing interest at the rate of

Eight per Cent per Annum,

on all sums lying undrawn over thirty days.

Gold and Silver Coin, Bullion and all Bank Notes Bought and Sold.

THOS. W. DEWEY, Cashier.

Jan 1874. 1y.

J E SCHOOLFIELD, & Co.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Cooking Stoves, Wagon and Buggy Material.

DANVILLE, VA.

Peytons old stand opposite Hickson and Tyrel. Jan. 8 '74. 1y.

WILLIAM R. PUGH,

Gen. Commission Merchant

FOR THE SALE OF

Leaf-Tobacco Wheat Flour &c.

1305 Cary Street, Columbian Block,

RICHMOND, VA.

[Established in 1834.] March 16m

OSWEGO

SILVER GLOSS STARCH,

For the Laundry,

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON.

HAS BECOME A

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.

Its great excellence has merited the commendation of Europe for American Manufacture.

PULVERIZED CORN STARCH

PREPARED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON,

Expressly for food, when it is properly made into Puddings, is a desert of great excellence.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

aug. 19.

R. S. ANDREWS, President. [illegible], Cashier.

Citizens' National Bank

OF

RALEIGH, N. C.

Authorized Capital, $500.000.

DEAL IN

Government and other Securities.

Nov. 14-6m

John Armstrong.

No. 1 Fayetteville Street,

Raleigh, N. C.

BOOK BINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer.

NEWSPAPERS, Magazines and Law Books of every description bound in the very best style and at Lowest Prices. jan 1 1y.

$15,00.

Is it Possible

THAT

L. J. EMMETT & Co.,

Greatest Wonder of the 19th Century for

A Eureka Sewing Machine with Table for

OFFER to sell a Good FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, that will do as fine and as wide a range of work as any machine in the market, with FULL TABLE Treadle and Black Walnut Top, oil finished. All for FIFTEEN DOLLARS! It is not only possible, but a fact. If you are doubtful of it, send for a Circular Price List, &c.

The Manufacturers do not hesitate to challenge the world to produce a better, or even as good a machine for the money. Extra Inducements offered Agents to sell this wonderful INVENTION, the *"Eureka Sewing Machine"* and table for $15. $2,000 a year income guaranteed by us to those smart and active.

Send for sample Sewing, Illustrated Circulars, containing cuts of MACHINE and TABLE, with full particulars, to

L. J. EMMETT & CO., Gen'l Ag'ts, Brooklyn, N. Y. Box 46.

Principal Office, Fulton st., Brooklyn.

Please state what paper you saw this advertisement in.

$15,00.

$10 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted everywhere. Particulars free. A. H. BLAIR, & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.

CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.

SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPTHERIA.

CATARRH, INFLUENZA.

HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.

COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT [illegible]

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the back and along the loins.

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

DR. RADWAY'S

Perfect Purgative & Regulating Pills,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per Box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & Co., No. 32 Warren St., New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK

OF

NORTH CAROLINA.

Paid in Capital $500.000.

Designated Depository of the United States and Financial Agent.

W. H. WILLARD, President.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Make collections in any part of the country at low rates.

DIRECTORS:

C. Dewey, W. H. Willard, A. S. Merrimon,
R. S. Tucker, W. J. Hawkins, A. G. Lee,
W. G. Upchurch

Nov. 25th 1873 1y.

THE NORTH CAROLINA

MANUAL.

PUBLISHED by authority and under the auspices of the General Assembly, will now soon be issued under the direction of the Secretary of State; the material for which has been collected and prepared by John H. Wheeler, Esq.

It presents in condensed form the dates and events of the State, from the earliest period of its history to the present day, and the names of those, whether in the Executive, Judicial or Legislative Departments, who have done the State some service; with valuable statistical and Chronological tables connected with the State and Federal Government, which will be found useful as a hand book of reference to all public men, and men of business.

The price of the book is $2,00, bound in cloth. When sent by mail postage to be added.

Agents are wanted in every county of the State to sell this book.

Editors copying this advertisement and sending a copy of the paper to me, will have a copy of the book sent to them.

Address, ALFRED WILLIAMS, Bookseller, Raleigh, N. C.

aug 19.

$72 EACH WEEK.

AGENTS wanted everywhere. Business strictly legitimate. Particulars free. Address, J. Worth & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

T. J. WILSON, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE and Residence, opposite Mrs. Ruffin's. Where he can always be found except when absent Professionally.

Jan. 12 '74 1y.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

CLOVER HOTEL.

Important to Travelers.

THE Clover Hotel, situated on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, is in every respect a

FIRST CLASS HOTEL!

THE TABLE will at all times be Supplied with the best the Market affords.

The Hungry Traveler can always rely on getting a GOOD MEAL. And ample time given to enjoy the same. L. H. HAWKINS, Proprietor.

march 4.

THE

The North Carolina Home

INSURANCE CO.

OF

RALEIGH, N. C.

Insures Dwellings, Stores, Merchandise

AND

All Classes of Insurable Property,

AGAINST

Loss or Damage by Fire, on the most Favorable Terms.

[illegible] of the State.

All Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

This Company has already, during the three years of its existence, paid a large amount of Losses, yet its assets are steadily increasing.

It appeals with confidence to the Insurers of Property in North Carolina.

Encourage Home Institutions.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr. President.

C. B. ROOT, Vice President.

SEATON GALES, Sec'y.

P. COWPER, Supervisor.

HAMILTON & GRAHAM, Local Agents, Hillsboro, N. C.

may 26-6m.

THE WEIL HOUSE,

GOLDSBORO, N. C.,

W. B. BARRINGER, Proprietor,

Board, per Day, $2.00 Dinner 75c.

April 15.

C. E. PARISH,

Attorney at Law,

Hillsboro, N. C.

PARTICULAR attention given to collections and cases in Bankruptcy.

Office in the Court House. may 21-3m

Piedmont Air-Line Railway.

Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville R. W., N. C. Division, and North Western N. C. R. W.

Condensed Time Table, in effect on and after Sunday, July 26th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte, ...	7.45 p. m.	8.35 a m
" Air Line Junc'n	8.15 "	8.45
" Salisbury	10.18	10.31
" Greensboro....	2.15 a m	1.15 p m
" Danville	5.18 "	3.26
" Dundee	5.25 "	3.45
" Burkeville	11.20	
Ar. at Richmond, ...	2.21 p. m.	11.24 p m

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.	1.38 p. m.	11.24 p m
" Burkville	4.51 "	2.26 a m
" Dundee,	9.43 "	7.00 "
" Danville	9.50 "	7.11 "
" Greensboro	12.30 am	11.07 "
" Salisbury,	3.13 a m	1.21 pm
" Air-Line Junc'n	6.15 "	3.23 "
Ar. at Charlotte.	6.22 "	3.30 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	2.35 a. m.	Ar. 11.15 p m
" Co. Shops	4.19 "	L've 10.00 "
" Hillsboro',	[illegible] "	"
" Raleigh	8.10 a m	" 5.41 "
Ar. at Goldsboro'	10.30 "	L've 2.30 p m

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

SALEM BRANCH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Greensboro	2.40 p m	3.50 p m
Arrive at Salem	3.55 "	4.20 "
Leave Salem	8.15 a m	[illegible]
Arrive at Greensboro,	11.1 "	9.45 P.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5.41 p. m. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Trains daily both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.42 a m, arrive at Burkeville 12.53 p m, leave Burkeville 4.35 a. m., arrive at Richmond 7.58 p m.

Pullman Palace cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address,

S. E. ALLEN, Gen'l Ticket Agent Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,

Engineer and Superintendent.

GO TO TEXAS

VIA THE

Lone Star Route.

(International and Great Northern R. R.)

PASSENGERS going to Texas via Memphis and Little Rock, or via Shreveport, strike this line at Longview, the Best Route to Palestine, Hearne, Waco, Austin, Huntsville, Houston, Galveston and all points in Western, Central, Eastern and Southern Texas.

Passengers via New Orleans will find it the best Route to Tyler, Mineola, Dallas, Overton, Crockett, Longview, and all points in Eastern and Northeastern Texas.

This line is well built, thoroughly equipped with every modern improvement, including New and Elegant Day Coaches, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Westinghouse Air Brakes, Miller's Patent Safety Platform and couplers; and nowhere else can the passenger so comfortably depend on a speedy, safe and comfortable journey.

The LONE STAR Route has admirably answered the query "How to go to Texas" by the publication of an interesting and truthful document, containing a valuable and correct map, which can be obtained, free of charge, by addressing the GENERAL TICKET AGENT, International and Great Northern Railroad, Houston, Texas.

District [illegible] [illegible] 1y